A NUMBER OF

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

BURKE IS THE MAN.

The Suspect Positively Identified as One of the Cronin Criminals.

PICKED FROM A LONG LINE

Of the Toughest Hoodlums That Could be Found in Winnipeg.

THE EXPRESSMAN DOES NOT HESITATE

But at Ouce Recognizes the Man for Whom He Bauled the Furniture to the Carlson Cottage-Brauntic Scenes in the Jail-Burke Breaks Down and Will Probably Make a Confession-The Grand Jury Closes Its Investigation for the Present -Luke Dillon Gives More Evidence as to the Inner Workings of the Clausens-Gael-The Missing Cooney.

Martin Burke has been identified as one of the "Williams brothers." Expressman Mortenson picked him out of a line of 52 tough citizens of Winnipeg without any hesitation. The prisoner trembled all over, and seemed to realize that his doom was sealed. It is believed that he will break down and make a confession. Luke Dillon testified before the Chicago grand fury again yesterday. The work of that body has been suspended for the present.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE 1 WINNIPEG, MAN., June 21 .- The Burke case has taken a rather peculiar turn. All day police and other authorities have been

acting in a most mysterious manner, absolutely refusing to say a word in public, Inquiry at other sources developed the fact that Attorney General Martin had put a finger in the pie.

As Burke passed into the custody of the Government to-day, orders were given that he was to have a fair show, and that nobody was to see him except Crown officers or Lawyer Campbell, who has been retained by the prisoner. It was stated to Detective Collins and Chief McRae quite plainly that they no longer had the slightest jurisdiction over Burke, and that he was now at the mercy of the Queen.

The Attempt at Identification. Expressman Haken Mortenson arrived here this afternoon. He was accompanied by a Scandinavian officer, who never lost sight of him. Detective Collins and Chief McRae met them at the station, and all at once proceeded to the provincial jail, think-



the big building and see Burke, but they were met by a rebuff from Lawler, keeper of the jail, who is adament on discipline, and told them they had no more business there than ordinary individuals.

He declared that the visitors could not see Burke under any circumstances, for the reason that he was now in the British territory and was entitled to British fair play.

Foiled in this effort the officers turned away. Collins then went to a telegraph office and wired Chief Hubbard his dilemma. In less than two hours Collins received a reply. Chief Hubbard suggested that a proposition be made to the Attorney General and the lawyers that Burke be placed among a large number of that expressman Mortenson be required to pick him out. If he failed it would be evident that the wrong man had

been arrested. A Rigid Test Proposed.

If he succeeded then it was almost conclusive proof that Burke was one of the murderers. A council of the lawyers and officers was held this afternoon, at which it was agreed that the test as proposed should be made at the jail. Attorney General Martin telegraphed his concurrence, and advised that the test be made under the direction of his deputy, Mr. H. A. McLean. During the afternoon two lawyers went to the hotels and low groggeries and induced the keepers to promise to bring all the disreputable characters they could collect and have them at the jail promptly at 7:30 o'clock this evening. At 7:15 cab load after cab load of the most depraved wretches in Winnipeg were dumped in front of the jail.

A few moments later Chief McRae, De tective Collins and Expressman Mortenson drove up to the jail door. The crowd swarmed about them. It was 7:30 o'clock when the deputy attorney general came. He went directly into the jail, while Mortenson and Collins remained outside among the 100 toughs who were to be placed in line.

The Expressman Rather Timid. The expressman did not look at the men who swarmed about him, but kept in the shadow of the door as closely as possible. Meantime the Deputy Attorney General was arranging the preliminaries within the was arranging the preliminaries within the jail. In a few moments the door was opened by Governor Lawler and the crowd invited in an old English mansion.

in. There was a frantic rush into the corridors which the officers could not stop. The hoodlums yelled and laughed with great glee. They were finally led to the big iron doors of the cage kept especially for murderers. Guards were present, and at the signal the doors of the cages were swung open. "Rush in, boys," yelled the Gov-ernor. The vagabonds rah pell mell into the inclosure. Then at another signal all the doors of the separate cells in the cage

prisoners, who mingled with the crowd. When all this had been done, the men were marched in line to the yard back of the jail, where they were placed in one long column. Burke was in the line. His face was deathly white. His hands trembled nervously and he looked about in a frightened way. With the exception of THE DISPATCH correspondent, who stood at his right, not a man in the long column was aware that the suspect was in line.

A Very Interesting Scene. It was 7:45 when the little expressman came into the jail yard in charge of an officer. Mortensen glanced hurriedly down the line until his eyes rested on Burke, who was trembling like a leaf. The expressman had identified the suspect, but his face did not betray his discovery. With a stolid expression Mortensen walked down the line until he reached Burke.

Then he paused for a moment. Burke's condition was pitiful. It looked as though he would fail to the ground. He knew that he had been identified, although there was nothing in the face of the expressmen which led him to form such an opinion. Mortensen walked slowly down the line. When he returned he again looked sharply at the cringing Burke, and then passed hurriedly into the jail. There he told the crown officers that the suspect was the man who had hired him to carry the furniture to the slaughter house on Ashland avenue.

Burke was quickly placed behind the bars and his guards doubled. He had nothing to say. He seemed completely unnerved. He never asked if Mortensen's visit had been successful. He appeared to realize that he was doomed. There is now no longer any doubt about the prisoner's guilt. He is one of the actual assassins, and it is believed here that he will make a complete confession before many days.

Elated by His Success. Officer Collins was greatly elated by the success of the identification. He immediately wired to Chief Hubbard at Chicago, as fol-

WINNIPEG. June 21 .- Martinson, the ex picking him out of 52 men drawn up in a line in the jail yard in presence of Crown Attorney

and Burke's lawyer. Wire instructions. Chief Hubbard replied that the extradition papers for Burke were now en route, and would be pushed forward with all speed possible, H. M. Howell, the leading crimioal lawyer practicing at the bar here, had been retained by Collins to act for the prosecution, with L. D. Cumberland as his partner. Isaac Campbell and W. F. Perdue are the attorneys of the prisoper. The extradition proceedings will come up in the open court on next Wednesday.

NO MORE EVIDENCE.

The Grand Jury Will Drop the Cronin Case opened When Fresh Witnesses Are Secured-Dillon's Testi-

mony. CHICAGO, June 21 .- Robert Bruce. detective, was before the grand jury this ternoon and required to give his version the story that Alderman John McCormi once attempted to bribe him to remove Cr nin. This story shrank into insignifican under the quirees of the grand jury proved to have had its origin in ple expressions of dislike and distrust that McCormick once passed upon Cronin. Luke Dillon was once more called to the stand and questioned minutely regarding the inner workings of the Clan-na Gael and those of its Chicago members whom he had found in his investigations to have been hostile to Cronin. Mr. Dillon also gave certain additional details regarding the charges against Alexander Sullivan and the memorable trial which ensued. Harry Jordan, the bartender, was ques-tioned regarding the habits and associates of McGeehan, the suspect, but he disclaimed any intimate acquaintance with that individual. He testified, however, to naving frequently seen Burke and Patrick Cooney together, and said that they on sevoccasions visited his saloon in company. Edward Spellman, of Pe-oria, the prominent distilleryman and district officer of the Clan-na-Gael for the territory of Illinois and Wisconsin, was on the stand for half an hour, and testified in regard to the extent of that organization and the power of local camps to punish offending members. He stated that the greatest penalty that could be inflicted upon any member under the rules of the organization was expulsion from the ranks, and declared that if Dr. Cronin had been condemned by star chamber proceedings of any camp, it was contrary to the funda-mental principles and practices of the Clan-

na-Gael. Dr. Spellman professed his regard for Dr. Cronin, and assured the jury that his (Spellman's) desire to ferret out the instigators of the tragedy was shared by all the leading Clan-na-Gael men in the United States. The proceedings of to-day the investigations of grand jury in the Cronin case for the time being, and the jury will to-morrow proceed to the consideration of common jail cases. The Cronin case, however, will be kept open to give the police an opportunity to pursue their investigations, and as witnesses are produced from time to time their testimony will be received by the jury and filed with the vast volume of evidence already adduced. of evidence already adduced.

FAVORABLE TO FORAKER,

The Ohio Governor Secures the Delegate From Franklin County.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 COLUMBUS, O., June 21 .- The Republican primaries in this county for the selection of delegates to the State Convention were held this evening, and resulted in a substantial victory for Governor Foraker. General Kennedy will have a few delegates, but they do not appear as opponents of Foraker. There were only a few wards in which contests were made, hence the dele gates cannot be counted upon as pledged for any one person, but it is known that nearly all of the candidates were friends of the Governor, and he will secure their support at the proper time.

If the name of J. B. Neill, the local can-

didate, is presented to the convention, he will secure the vote of the delegation on the first ballot. The Everinsting Fish Question.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 21 .- It is understood that the preliminary and unofficial correspondence started some time ago will shortly result in a reopening of pegotiation for the settlement of the Atlantic fishery

NOT OUITE SO BOLD.

PHTSBURG.

The President of the Philadelphia Retail Liquor Dealers

13 7 States Sparing Co. WILL NOT FIGHT HIGH LICENSE.

He Does Not Approve of the Plans Advanced were swung open and out rushed five or six

THE BROOKS LAW IS NEARLY RIGHT.

by Matt Weiss.

A Few Slight Changes in Some of the Details All That is Needed.

President Van Osten, of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Philadelphia, is not so radical in his desires as Mr. Weiss, of Pittsburg. He will be satisfied with a very tew slight changes in the Brooks law, which he regards as a good measure. The most objectionable feature is that which requires bondsmen to reside in the same ward as the applicant. With this fixed everything will

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 PHILADELPHIA, June 21. - William Van Osten, President of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Philadelphia, was to-day shown the interview in THE DIS-PATCH with Matt Weiss. Mr. Van Osten does not agree with the programme set forth by the Pittsburg gentleman. He is satisfied to let well enough alone and points to the fact that the lines on which the campaign were fought will prove a serious bar to some of the things on Mr. Weiss' programme

"As to keeping up the organizations," said Mr. Van Osten, "I doubt whether that can be done. The battle has been fought and won and the liquor men know that there can be no further attempt at Constitutional amendment for five years. Here in Phila-delphia they are satisfied to let it rest that way. There are some amendments to the Brooks law that are conceded to be neces-sary. The bond matter is perhaps one of the most important.

ONE BAD PEATURE. "It seems hardly just to limit a liquor dealer to his ward in securing a bondsman. He should be at liberty to furnish security He should be at liberty to furnish security from any acceptable person within the jurisdiction of the court. There are perhaps some few other amendments that would in nowise interfere with the general intent and workings of the law, but the fact must not be overlooked by the liquor men that the fight was not a fight against the high license law wither was the amendment. license law, neither was the surprising ma-jority a majority against it. It was really the other way. As the campaign was con-ducted it was a campaign of high license against prohibition, and it was the latter

against prohibition, and it was the latter that was defeated. That is a thing that should not be forgotten."

"What do you think of the proposition for an excise commission?"

"I am against that. How long do you suppose it would be before such a commission would become nothing more nor less than a political teaching? I think there is now a need of a change in the manner of some need of a change in the manner of granting licenses. Every reputable man who pays the fee should be granted a license, and remonstrances should be filed in sufficient time to give the applicant an opportunity to furnish evidence in his own behalf.

COURTS HAVE BEEN VERY STRICT in Philadelphia and Pittsburg in the administration of the law, but it should be remembered that because of this strictness large numbers of temperance people voted on Tuesday against prohibition. People who think the judges too strict of course want to take the license power out of their hands. Licenses are granted every year, and judges are only elected once in ten ople who want revenge, you see,

must wait a long time.
"Before the Judges began to administer
the Brooks law," said Mr. Van Osten, the Brooks law," said Mr. Van Osten, "there were 6,000 licensed saloons in Philadelpnia, and though the license fee was only \$50 there were at least 4,000 unlicensed places where liquor was sold. You had the same experience in Pittsburg. Some of the saleons in those times were pretty tough places. Undoubtedly there are unlicensed places now where liquor is sold. When there is a demand for an article there will be sellers, whether the article is pistols, whisky or laudanum.
"The high license law has worked a great

change in things, though, largely owing to the strictness with which the courts have enforced it. That is why the temperand people supported it so strongly against pro-hibition on Tuesday. The fight was be-tween high license and prohibition and high liceuse won. That is why it is useless talk about fighting high license."

THE PRESENT FEES. "How are you satisfied with the license fees? Will there be any attempt to change

"I don't think there will. The fee, of course seems high, and is high as compared with the fee before the Brooks law went into effect, but it is low compared with the fees of some Western States, where a license costs as high as \$1,500."

"Do you expect any attempt to increase the ices?" "No," replied Mr. VanOsten, "I don't, I think the people are very well satisfied with the law as it exists. I don't like that talk of the Pittsburg liquor men proposing to present resolutions to Judge White thanking him for what he has done for them," he continued with a somewhat worried expres sion. "It can do no good and it really isn't funny. If a man is run on that way people make up their minds he is persecuted and they rush to his support. It is also a mistake to make any threats of what will be done politically. It unnecessarily arouses or confirms antagonisms. It is all very well to talk of keeping up organizations now, but it is a year and a half until the meeting of the Legislature and people will be cooler by

THE BOND QUESTION.

Referring to the bond question, Mr. Van-Osten said: "Of course there may be some inconvenience in getting bonds where a man is confined to his ward, but really there is not much trouble. In this ward, for instance, there are a few more than 60 saloons and only a few more than 40 resident property holders. But the saloon keepers haven't much trouble. Property owners go on a number of bonds. I am on 15 my-

This latter statement indicates that Mr VanOsten, aside from his official position, is a man of considerable influence among the saloon men. He also represents his

ward in the City Councils, Secretary, Crowell, of the Brewers' Asso ciation, says it is the intention of the liquor men to live up to the Brooks law. He ex-presses no dissatisfaction with it. A gentleman in Mr. Crowell's office, referring to the interview with Mr. Weiss, said it was a good thing Mr. Weiss had not talked that way before the election. It would not, he said, have helped the liquor men. The Prohibitionists of the third party do

The Pronibilionists of the third party do not propose to sink their organization in the Union Prohibitory League, though many of them are members of it, and others will join it as individuals. SIMPSON.

The First Colored Priest BALTIMORE, June 21 .- Cardinal Gibbons this morning ordained Charles Randolph Uncles, colored, who, if he receives holy orders, will be the first colored priest to be ordained in America.

LYON APPOINTED

SATURDAY, JUNE 22. 1889---TWELVE PAGES.

Be Succeeds Mr. Allen as United States District Attorney-A Change in the Pittsburg Posteffice to the Near Future—A Rusher of
Other Plains,
ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Though Walter

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Though Walter Lyon, Esq., had been repeatedly announced as the successor of District Attorney Allen, of Erie, it was not expected that the appointment would be made to-day. Evidently, however, Mr. Lyon anticipated his preferment, for he dropped into town this morning and called with Colonel Bayne upon the President. Very shortly after their visit the appointment of Mr. Lyon as District Attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania was announced, and the recipient of this favor was congratulated on all hands as he passed along the street with Colonel Bayne. With Pennsylvanians and politicians generally it is fonsidered a very popular appointment.

It is probable that not many days will pass before Pittsburg has a new postmaster in the person of Mr. McKean, the general dealer in agricultural implements on Liberty street. It is intimated from an authoritative source that the appointment will soon be made. It is also expected that Mr. David Martin will soon receive a Consular appointment in England or Scotland, and that Mr. Thomas P. Morris of Allagheny, will before long be sent abroad as a Gensul. In conversation, in regard to the latter appointment to day, the President intimated that Pittsburg was asking too much, but it was shown that almost no applications had come from other localities than Pittsburg and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, and that much was due to flees cities, and the President seemed to recognize the force of the argument. Colonel Bayne and his family expect to leave for Pittsburg and this family expect to leave for Pittsburg to morrow via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. family expect to leave for Pittsburg to-mor-row via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Mr. Walter Lyon left for Philadelphia this

evening.

Among the other appointments were William E. Craig, of Virginia, Attorney for the Western District of Virginia. To be Marshals, George L. Cunningham, of South Car-olina, for the District of South Carolina;

olina, for the District of South Carolina;
John H. Simmons, of Ohio, for the Southern District of Ohio; Orville T. Potter, of
Oregon, for the District of Alaska,
Frank Mason, of Ohio, has been appointed
Consul General at Frankfort; Charles B.
Trail; of Maryland, Consul at Markeilles;
H. G. Knowles, of Delaware, Consul at
Bordeaux. Mr. Mason is at present Consul
et Marseilles. He is an old passenger and at Marseilles. He is an old newspaper man, having been on the staff of the Cleveland Leader. Mr. Trail was Secretary of Legation at Rio de Janiero during the Arthur administration. Horace Greely Knowles is a prominent young lawyer of Wilmington, and is indorsed by all of the members of the bar of that city.

NIGH UNTO DEATH.

General Cameron Slill Aliye, but Slowly Sinking-Wayne MacVeagh States That the Veteran Statesman Will Die Before Daylight.

LANCASTER, June 21 .- General Cameron. sho was stricken with paralysis last night, lies in a critical condition at his home at Donegal Springs. There is no material change. He was resting easily this morning, but his physicians refused to express an opinion on the changes of his recovery until 24 hours has elapsed. His condition is rendered more dangerous than it would otherwise be by his advanced age. He was on the 9th of last May was attricked by a hemorrhage, which many of his friends thought at the time, presaged very serious consequences, though the General himself spoke very lightly of his illness, saying that

it was of no consequence. Wayne MacVeagh, his son-in-law, in an interview this evening, stated the General's present condition was anticipated and is a culmination of the attack of five weeks ago. He has taken very little sustenance since yesterday morning, and the end is anticipated ere morning. It is doubtful whether ne was able to recognize anybody to-day His whole right side is paralyzed, and his tongue also, preventing speech. Ex-Attorney General McVeagh and wife, and Mrs Haldeman, daughter of the General; James Cameroa, son of Senator Cameron, and Simon B., his grandson, are present, also, his physicians, Dr. Durnott, of Harrisburg, and Dr. Bachman. A cable dispatch has been sent to Senator Don Cameron, who is now in Europe with his wife and child.

A Press dispatch says: Ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh has just exressed the opinion that General Cameron will die before morning.

At 1:20 A. M. it was reported that the doc tors have expressed the opinion that Gen eral Cameron may survive another day There is no appreciable change in his con-

DIED FROM HRDROPHOBIA.

Boy Succumbs to the Dread Disease After Nine Weeks.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., June 21,-Frank Miller, 11 years of age, son of George Miller, a cigarmaker living at 94 Beebe evenue, Dutchkills, died this morning of hydrophobia. The boy was bitten nine weeks ago by a rabid dog owned by Michael O'Conner. The boy was playing with other children when the dog, a large Scotch collie, which had broken its chain, attacked him, biting the flesh of the third finger of his right hand.

Dr. Little cauterized and dressed the wound, and nothing further was thought of it until four weeks ago when the boy had a fit, during which he frothed at the mouth and showed a great aversion to water. He had frequent fits afterward, and the symptoms of hydrophobia became more pronounced. He had fits every day since Monday, and this morning while in one he died in the arms of a neighbor.

FLEECED OF HIS MONEY.

Serious Charge Brought by a Preache Against a Lightning Calculator.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 NEW YORK, June 21 .- John B. Dean, who formerly traveled around the country as a "lightning calculator," was put on trial to-day in the General Sessions, upon an indictment charging him with obtaining \$900 by false pretenses from the Rev. George H. Chappel, an elderly Western minister. Mr. Chappel testified that he met Dean at Dean's office,60 Wall street in January last, in answer to an advertisement from Dean for a partner in business with \$1,000 capital. He was inveigled into a game of cards by Dean and a couple of triends, and fleeced of the money.

A DEFENSE OF EGAN.

The Governor of Nebraska Makes an At

tack on His Enemies. Lincoln, NEB., June 21 .- Govern Thayer, upon receiving a request from the British-American Association, of Boston, that he assist in securing the recall of Minister Egan from Chili, wrote a letter rebuking that organization sharply for attempting to blacken the name of Mr. Egan. The Governor defended the Minister warmly, and is very bitter in his denunciation of the course of the association.

A CHANCE FOR BLAINE

Haytian Soldiers Fire Upon a Peaceable American Vessel.

NO WORD OF WARNING WAS GIVEN

The Captain Has a Narrow Escape From

the Flying Bullets. AN APPEAL FOR P. DESS UNHEEDED.

ta of state.

An American vessel has been fired on by Haytian soldiers. There was no warning given before the bullets began to fly thick and fast around the heads of the unsuspecting crew. The fire was not returned, but satisfaction was demanded from the authorities. The soldiers were placed under arrest, but soon afterward released without punishment. The facts in the case will be laid before Secretary Blaine, and an effort made to obtain redress.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., Juna 21 .- It has been a long time since this port has had a real live sensation brought back by a returning ship, but it came to the front to-day. The schooner Baltic, of Provincetown, Captain Joseph Fisher, arrived here to-day from an Atlantic whaling voyage. Captain Fisher had a thrilling experience

last May while at Saurana Bay, San Do-mingo, where he put in for water. He had previously visited the bay (on February 6). and was boarded by the officer of the port and inspected the yessel.

Captain Fisher said he was going whaling, Captain Fisher said he was going whaling, and the General gave him permission to get wood and water as long as he stayed in that vicinity. On May 13, the schooner again visited the watering place. At 6 o'clock that evening, five soldiers, under command of an officer, came down to the beach and fired 10 or 15 shots at the schooner. The soldiers were armed with good American rifles.

solders were armed with good American rifles.

When they began firing Captain Fisher was with the officers, and all hands except the staward were on dock. The first shot passed about a foot above the Captain's head. The next two shots went among the crew standing on the windlass bits, passing close to two seamen. With the bullets flying about, the captain had no opportunity to show the American fiag.

The soldiers continued firing, and Captain Fisher ordered all hands below and went down himself. When the soldiers found no one on deck they fired into the vessel, hitting the copper cooler near the

vessel, hitting the corper cooler near the foremask. It was so at when the firing stopped, that Captai Fisher did not dare go ashore for fear he would be shot in the

LITTLE SATISFACTION. The next day he demanded an explanation. The officials gave him no satisfatory
answer, saying they thought the yessel was
a Spanish smuggler. As Spanish yessels
thereabouts carry no boats on the side.
Captain Fisher resolved to seek higher
authority. Accordingly, on May 16, he
went to Orudjua, eight miles to the westward, and sought an interview with General Pappoo, who ordered a boat and went down that evening with police officials.

After visiting the schooner he had the five soldiers arrested. They were arraigned and tried, but three days after General Pappoor released them. released them, giving as his reason to Cap-tain Fisher that he found they did not kill anyone. This is a lack of discipline among

military and the Americans attribute the attack to liquor.

A complaint against the Haytian Government will be sent to Secretary Blaine by Captain Fisher. The men who did this firing were Haytians.

PAYING TAXES FOR VOTERS.

Leaders of Both Parties Anxious to Abolish the Practice.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) PHILADELPHIA, June 21 .- Now that the voters of the State have decided against the abolition of the poll tax the political leaders, both Republican and Demograts, have individually and collectively made up their minds that they have on their hands one of those desperate cases that require a desperate remedy. As a result, the political organizations are considering a proposition to come to an agreement to hereafter pay taxes for no voter. The evil has become great one in Philadelphia. The Democrats polled 93,000 votes in this city last year. The city committee paid 80,000 poll taxes. Apparently only 13,000 Democrats paid taxes in the city. More than this number, however, actually paid their tax.

One trouble is that in the return of names

to the city committees there are many duplications, and a man's taxes are sometimes paid more than once, thereby increas ing the burden on the political organizasmall army of cierks would be needed to compare the lists sent in. The political leaders here did their best to remedy the evil by rolling up a big majority for the abolition of the tax, but failing in this, they are now trying to reach an agreement to effect a cure by throwing on each voter his own rightful burden. SIMPSON.

ELOPED WITH AN AGENT.

Pretty Ella Reeve Runs Away With a Dash

ing Theatrical Man. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ELIZABETH, N. J., June 21.—Ella Reeve, aged 17, has eloped with J. S. Hoffman, the advance agent of Arthur Rehan's Dramatic Company. The girl, who was noted for her good looks, made the acquaintance of Hoffman during a recent engagement of the company here, and he has kept up a correspondence with her since. He came to Elizabeth on Wednesday and that

and to Elizabeth on wednesday and that night the girl disappeared.

The police were notified. They have traced the couple to Philadelphia, where they are stopping at a hotel. The girl's parents are determined to regain their daughter and punish, if possible, the man who enticed her away, and have engaged a lawyer to follow the pair to their abiding

MRS. HAYES PROSTRATED. The Former Lady of the White Hone

Stricken Down by Paralysis.

CLEVELAND, June 21 .- Mrs. Hayes, the wife of ex-President Hayes, was stricken with apoplexy this afternoon at her home in Fremont, and at 9 o'clock this evening she was unconscious. The attack came between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon while Mrs. Hayes was sitting in her room sewing. Paralysis of the right side resulted, render-ing her speechless. Medical help was at once summoned, but all efforts to restore the lady to consciousness have thus far failed. General Hayes was on his way home from Columbus, and it was 5 o'clock when he ar-rived in Fremont. Mrs. Hayes' sons, Bur-chard and Webb, have been summoned from Toledo and Cleveland, their respect-

STARVING TO DEATH.

Thousands of Man, Wamen and Children Famine Stricken-The Heartlessness of a Corporation Fully Ex-

(special telegram to the dispatch.) BRAID WOOD, ILI., June 21 .- Hundreds of children went supperless to bed to-night. Three thousand people are threatened with actual stamation. Braidwood is starving netual starwation. Braidwood is starving to death. This is not written of some famine-stricken hamlet in India, or rack-rented willage in Ireland. Were it not for the fact that in scores of little gardens the early vegetables have partly matured, many a human being would have died from starvation before this. One family, consisting of a father, mother and eight children, have lived for three days on potatoes and letture. lived for three days on potatoes and lettuce. For 15 years this man worked for the Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal

Company.

Braidwood is owned by this corporation.

A. L. Sweet, of Chicago, is President, and Mayor F. B. Corey is the Superintendent.

Years ago the company sank its first shalt and started on a career which has resulted in its literature. and started on a career which has resulted in its obtaining a practical monopoly over the coal fields of this section of the State. As the company grew in wealth it decreased the wages of its employes. In 1870 the miners here were paid from \$5 to \$7 a day. That price has steadily decreased, year by year. In 1877 the miners made an unanocessful attempt to resist further reduction of their wages. After a struggle unmarked by violence they were defeated. Two years violence they were defeated. Two year later the scale was again cat. On May 1

violence they were defeated. Two years later the scale was again can. On May 1, 1888, the company fixed the scale at 80 cents a ton for digging, and 15 cents for making the road, a reduction over 300 per cent from the wages of 1870.

The starvation point had been reached, the men accepted the terms because they had to, and the mines were overrun with men. Every strike had been the signal for the importation of Italians, and hundreds of negroes from the South. The company started a track store, and although the miner's wages did not reach 225 a month, it was expected that he should spend at least \$10 of this sum at the store every month.

On May 1 last the company cut the scale to I cents a ton. The miners held a meeting and decided to strike. They reasoned that it was a case of starvation anyway, and philosophically declared their preference to starvation and idleness rather than starvation and work. The company, through its agents, notified their men that they could starve. The people are now starving. The streets to day were filled with hall familished children and adults. The spectacle is almost beyond bellef. Unless there is help a bread riot cannot be suppressed.

A SHORT DEASE OF LIFE.

The Connecticut Rubber Company Winding Up Its One Year's Business.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NORWICH, CONN., June 21 .- The stock holders of the Connecticut Rubber Company, of this city, met this week and passed resolutions to wind up its affairs and distribute lutions to wind up its affairs and distribute its capital stock—after the payment of its indebtedness—among its stockholders. The Connecticut Company is less than a year old, and its story correspondingly brief. Last year agents representing a rubber company of Waterbury came to ealist Norwich espital in a new company (to be formed out of the old) in this city. The proposition was that Nerwich espitalists raise \$30,000 and take a two-thirds interest in the new business.

business.

The Norwich capital was soon paid in, the buildings were all arected and the business had already been begun before the Norwich shareholders suspected that all was not right. Finally it became apparent that the \$30,000 had not been applied to the execthe \$30,000 had not been applied to the erec-tion of the buildings. But \$5,000 of the \$30,000 sent to Treasurer Williams has thus

WAYNESBURG'S MURDERERS.

Two Sentenced to the Penitentlary and One Respited From the Gallows.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WAYNESBURG. PA., June 21 .- The Court sentenced George and Emory Mason, who pleaded guilty to the charge of killing Corporal E. Y. John, to ten and three years in the penitentiary respectively. A few months ago John disappeared and his body was found in Ten Mile creek. He was known to have been drinking at the Mason house on the night he disappeared, and it is generally believed that he was killed in a drunken fight, although the fact of concealing his body makes it possible by law to convict of murder in the first degree.

Evidence was heard by the Court to de-termine the grade of the crime, and they were pronounced guilty of murder in the second degree, when the above sentence was

passed.

George Clark, who was to have been executed June 25, has had his sentence respited by the Governor, pending the decision of the Pardon Board, until October 23.

EIGHT MILLIONS IN CASH. The Nice Little Sum Divided Among Several Fortunate Joneses.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, June 21 .- G. G. Williams and J. T. Lockman, representing the heirs of Joshua Jones, the old bachelor who died in the New York Hotel March 23, 1888, leaving nearly \$8,000,000 to be divided among his relatives, applied through their counsel to the Surrogate to-day to have their account settled and allowed. The ac-count filed by them, covering one page, shows that the entire estate has been converted into eash and the greater part dis-tributed to the 36 heirs within a year. The heirs are cited to attend a final settlement

on July 11. The estate amounts to \$7,840,000, of which about a sixth remains to be distributed. The collected legacy tax paid to the Controller amounted to \$284,937 56. Some of Mr. Jones' heirs never heard of him until they got his bequests, and his nearest heirs

were first cousins. A CONTEST FOR BIG MONEY.

President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National

League, Involved in a Suit. OMAHA, June 21 .- A hot legal battle involving \$600,000 is being fought in the United States Circuit Court here, in which John Fitzgerald, President of the Irish National League, is plaintiff and Fitzgerald-Maloney Construction Company and Missouri Pacific road are the defendants. Fitzgerald was General Manager of the construction company, and conducted the building of something like 100 miles of new road in Wisconsin, for which he claims never to have received any compensation. One of the points raised is that, while representing itself as being financially embarrassed and compelled to borrow money in order to complete the contract, the directors

of the company held a meeting and voted to declare themselves a dividend. The trial will probably last several days. A Murderer Elected to Office PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHARLESTON, S. C., June 21.—Some comment was caused here to-day by the announcement that T. B. McDow, the murderer of the late Captain F. W. Dawson, has been elected surgeon of the Latayette Artil-lery, a local military organization. Mc-Dow is to be tried on Monday for his life.

LIVING ABROAD and its costs as com-can prices is discussed in to-morrow's DIS-PATCH by Blakely Hall, who writes from Lon-don.

STATE LASH OF FLAME and a Cross of the Progress.

Little Time Was Given for the Escape of the Unfortunates.

VERE LOST.

FIREWORKS LOOSE IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

tally Destroyed.

A fireworks establishment in Boston burned last evening. Three persons were killed so far as known, three others were fatally injured, and still others are believed to be missing. The flames spread so suddenly as to cut off all escape. The noise of the exploding fireworks sounded like that of a battle,

BOSTON, June 21:- A disastrous fire, secompanied by serious loss of life, occurred early this evening in the fireworks establishment of Heyer Brothers, at Summer and Hawley streets. Three dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and three others received injuries which will probably result fatally. It is feared that there may be more victims among the debris.

The building, which was a four-story brick tructure, was occupied on the ground floor by C. F. Browning, milliners, and on the hree upper floors by Heyer Brothers, deal-

ers in fancy goods and fireworks.

Shortly after, 5 o'clock, while a salesman was waiting upon a customer on the second floor, he saw a flash umong some fireworks behind one of the counters, unaccompanied, however, by any explosion.

NO TIME TO ESCAPE. He ran for water, at the same time giving

He ran for water, at the same time giving the alarm. The flames shot with almost incredible rapidity, cutting off the escape of several of the men in the upper stories, and in five minutes the dense amoke and almost incessant discharge of fireworks of different kinds made in the building a perfect pandemonium for those confined within its walls. Edward Heyer, one of the firm, ran to the stairs shouting fire.

He then turned back to lock the safe, but found the way choked with smoke. He groped his way to the window and managed to climb to an adjoining building unhurt. Albert Gage, aged 20, who was employed in the third story, hung from a window until he was obliged to release his hold, then fell to the ground, str. cling two awnings in his descent, breaking his back. He will probably die. Charles F. Callanan and Thomas Paine, who were working on the fearth door investigent a manage for the fearth door investigent a manage from a window and thomas Paine, who were working on the fearth door investigent a manage from a window and thomas Paine, who were working on the fearth door investigent a manage from a window and thomas Paine, who were working on the fearth door investigent a manage from a window and thomas Paine, who were working on the fearth door investigent and the fearth door investigent and the same time. Thomas Paine, who were working on the fourth floor, jumped from a window in their fright. Paine was killed, while Callahan's injuries are fatal.

SOME OF THE VICTIMS. William Brenenstuhi, on the second floor, lost his way and rolled down the stairs and was picked up badly injured. He is also burned internally by smoke and it is feared that he cannot live. A lody which was taken from the building was recognized as Samuel Cord, one of the oldest employes of

the firm. Another body; that of a boy, was taken to the morgue, where it has not yet been identified. It is charred and burned so badly that identification will be difficult. This compresent. A large portion of the \$100,000 stock is ruined, but is well insured.

During the fire the discharge of fireworks sounded as if a hard fought battle was in progress, and for nearly two hours was leard the rattle of small musketry, interspersed at frequent intervals with the heav-ier reports of the larger pieces, while sparks and an occasional rocket would shoot from the windows. These explosions created great consternation among the spectators.

THE TURNER FESTIVAL

The cause of the fire is a mystery.

Delegates From All Directions Are Gather ing at Cincinnati-Johnstown Has Ten Representatives-Great Preparations For the

Athletic Sports CINCINNATI, June 21. Turners are arriving to take part in the twenty-fifth festival of the North American Turn Bund, which begins here to-morrow. To-morrow the day will be taken up with preliminary business, such as enrollment of members, securing and fitting up headquarters and the like. To-morrow night at Music Hall there will be addresses of welcome by Colonel Tafel, Chief of the Cincinnati Bezierk, and by

Mayor Mosby, also a musical programme.
After the close of the meeting, the 1,600
Turners that have listed for athletic exercises will march to the campus of the Order of Cincinnatus, where they will be quartered in 250 large tents in a camp already laid out, and there they will live, eat and sleep during the three remaining days of the festival. On Sunday morning early, the athletic exercises will begin at the campus. There will be more competitions than ever before between societies. It is esti-

mated that over 3,000 members of the Turner societies, in addition to the 1,600 athletes, will be here, and that all these with their wives, families and accompanying friends, will make an attendance of from 12,000 to 15,000 visitors to the city.

The work of decoration is already going on. The advance guard of Turners have arrived from all over the Pacific coast, from the Rocky Mountain States and Territories and from nearly every Western, Northeast-ern and Southern State. Devastated Johns-

town is represented by ten delegates. Every condition is present for a successful festival. AN ILLICIT DISTILLER

Who Was Rapidly Growing Rich in the

Mountains Near Franklin. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] FRANKLIN, June 21 .- This morning Deputy Collector J. L. Williamson, of Erie, arrested John Swoger, of Stoneboro, for "moonshining," he having been running an illicit distillery on the hills back of that place. The distillery was located in the old log hut and had a capacity of several barrels a week. A quantity of the stuff was found, and is pronounced by competent judges to be of an excellent quality. Swoger has been running the distillery for a number of years and has grown rich in the

He disposed of the liquor to Pittsburg parties and peddled it out to miners and farmers in small quantities, and it was through one of the latter that the secret distillery was discovered. Swoger was taken to Erie jail to await trial. Berwick Swoger, a partner in the business, escaped arrest by

RED NOSE MIKE MUST SWING.

The Governor Refuses to Postpone His Execution from Next Tuesday. WILKESBARRE, June 21 .- Gover Beaver to-day notified the Sheriff here he would not interfere in the case of Nose Mike." The murderer will t hang on Tuesday. His aged mot visited Harrisburg to beg for brought the sad news to her fainted in the jail corridor whe the news to him.